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TO THE
KINGS
MOST

Excellent Majesty,

And to the
LORDS Spiritual and Temporal; with
the **COMMONS** Assembled in
PARLIAMENT.

A true Discovery of the great Damage His
late *Majesty* King *Charles* the First received,
by Sir *Paul Pindar*, and the rest of the Com-
missioners, in their managing His late
Majesties Impost and Custom, from the
year 1626. to 1639. humbly presented
to your *Majesty* by especial Com-
mand of your Royal Father of
Blessed Memory.

Here is likewise humbly offered to your MAJESTY, and the *Parliament*,
a Modell for Collecting Your MAJESTIES Customes for the Future,
for the preventing former abuses, which will advance Your MAJE-
STIES Customes above One hundred thousand pounds a Year more
then was made 1660. if it be duly put in execution.

By *Thomas Violet* of *London* Goldsmith.
Ans. 1664



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TO THE

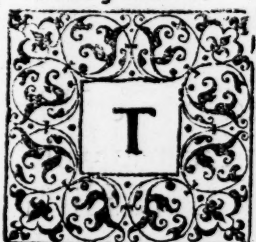
K I N G S

MOST

EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The Humble Petition of Thomas Violet of London, Goldsmith.

Humbly Sheweth,



THAT Your Petitioner, when hee was a Prisoner in the *Tower* with Sir *Lewis Dives*, Knight, did make him acquainted, That Your Royal Father of Blessed Memory, did send for Your Petitioner to *Hampton Court* some few daies, before He was removed to the Isle of *Wight*, and it was to give Him an accompt of the management of His Customs, from 1626. to 1639. which business Your Petitioner delivered in writing to His said MAJESTY.

And upon Your MAJESTIES happy Arrival, (as soon as Sir *Lewis Dives* came over into *England*) Your Petitioner revived the said business to Sir *Lewis*, and desired him to acquaint Your MAJESTY therewith, that so Your Petitioner might know Your Royal Pleasure.

Sir *Lewis Dives* having imparted the same to Your MAJESTY, You commanded the Form or Modell, which Your Petitioner delivered to Your Royall Father, to be brought in to Your MAJESTY, which accordingly is herewith humbly Presented.

Your Petitioners humble prayer is, That in regard of the great and weighty affairs that now lye before Your MAJESTY, the Approaching Parliament, &c. Your MAJESTY will vouchsafe to refer the Examination of the said Modell

Customs from 1626. to 1639, and was one principal cause of the

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unto the Right Honourable Edward Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellour of England, Thomas Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer of England, and the Lord Roberts of Truro, or any two of them, and they to certifie Your MAJESTY their Opinion concerning the said Modell, with what expedition they can. And in the mean time that present Order be taken, That no Person or Persons Farm the said Customes; And that Sir Lewis Dives, and the Petitioner, do attend their Lordships, with any other Additions thereunto, for Your MAJESTIES Service.

And your Petitioner shall pray, &c.

At the Court at Whitehall the
14th of May. 1661.

HIS MAJESTY is pleased to refer this Petition to the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellour of England, the Lord High Treasurer of England, and the Lord Roberts, or any two of them, who are to take the same together with the said Model for regulating the Customes into consideration; and thereupon certifie His MAJESTIE their Lordships Opinion thereof, and what is fit to be done therein, for the good of His MAJESTIES Service.

Edward Nicholas.

AN

(3)
AN
INSTRUMENT
FOR THE
SETTLEMENT
OF YOUR
Majesties Customes
BY
COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE
Future preventing those intollerable abuses,
and unnecessary Expences, now put up-
on your Majesty in the Custom Houses;
to your Majesties Damage above one
hundred thousand pounds a year, since
your Majesties happy Arrival, 1660.

Humbly Sheweth;



That if Your Majesty please to settle the Customs for the King-
dome of *England* by Commissioners, those more or lesse at
your Majesties pleasure, and at the Sallary of 1000*l.* *per an.*
each Commissioner, that then these Commissioners be upon
Oath to do your Majesty all faithful service, and for better
dispatch to sit twice dayly, except in case of Sicknes, Festivals, and the
Sabbath, and to the utmost of their skill to discover the best improve-
ment can be made of your Majesties Customs; Amongst whom most espec-
ial care must be had for the placing some of most approved integrity and
diligence,

diligence, by which means, much of the due practices past may be unfolded: the most unnecessary number of your Officers which now not only uselessly take wages, but also many of them defraud by themselves, and by their consents your Majesty twenty times as much as their fees, that these weeds be plucked up, and a certain way for the future so plainly directed, as that monthly your Majesty may plainly see the constant Income of your Customs, and so ordered, that your Majesty shall yearly see the ballance of Trade, whether you import more foreign goods then you export English; and how the stock of the Kingdom in money decreaseth.

2. In order to this Regulation, it is absolutely necessary that no person be admitted into your Majesties service in any employment in the Custom house, but such as have estates, and also do give good security by sufficient bond-men, to make good any error or fraud in accounts, or whatever other deceit or damage in Customs they shall knowingly suffer to be committed.

3. That no man be admitted to compound for forfeited goods, or have any writ of delivery out of the Exchequer under any pretext whatever, but that such fines and further punishments be inflicted as shall be necessary to deter them stealing, or for the future owning what shall be discovered to have been stolen, 'tis so at *Venice*, in *Spain*, and elsewhere, and the sharper the law is, it is the better for honest Merchants that make a conscience to steal Custom, there are many Merchants that never stole Custom in their lives.

4. That the Receivers, Treasurers, Controlers, and their Clerks, even their accounts twice a week at least, and that the Commissioners of the Customs do ballance their accompts with the Lord Treasurer every month, the first day of every month to give up a new accompt, the ballance of the accompt to be delivered to his Majesty, signed by all the Commissioners; by which means your Majesty will see every day and month in the year your Revenue, and also the great mischief in not keeping the ballance of Trade, will be as easily remedied in having distinct books and accompts unmingled, severally kept, of exportation by themselves, and importation by themselves, when all Custom accompts be kept after the Italian way, every charge given to have his counter discharge, declaring the grounds and reasons of either; This may be thoroughly examined to all particulars, and that future order be taken that the Customs and moneys arising thereby, may be justly and truly answered into the exchequer once monthly, and accounted for.

5. The great mischief and abuses amongst your Majesties Servants, is not committed by Commissioners above stairs, they cannot so easily cozen in false entrees; the wrong is done by confederation 'twixt waiters, Searchees, Tides-men, Porters, Wharfingers, and the Merchants below stairs;

stairs, these can suffer the Merchants to steal Custom by grosse, or retail, either all or in part, or by entering their goods false, one Merchandise for another, to avoid this there must be severe punishments for the offenders, and as ample reward for discoverers, and these settled by Act of Parliament, and Tables hung up with Rules for every man.

6. I humbly propose, that there be two Balletine Boxes, as there is at Venice this day, made to rest, the one in the Custom-house, the other near the Exchange, that they be under foure Keyes of men of best approved integrity, and that publick notice be given to all people for the making of discoveries, that whosoever shall prove by good testimony your Majesty to be cheated by Merchants servants, and Officers in the Custom-house, or others, shall have one moiety of all such goods so forfeited for their pains, and also such further emploiment as they shall be found capable of, that it be also ordered every man to deliver in his information, sealed and subscribed with his name, the place of his abode, the fact when, how, and where committed: That a Commission be delivered to the Lord Treasurer, Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Lords chief Baron, and the rest of the Barons of the Exchequer, to impanel a Jury of thirty six Gentlemen of quality, not Tradesmen, or Merchants, to avoid partiality, the first day of every Terme, to be returned by the Sheriffs of London, Middlesex, Kent, Essex and Surrey, all-dwelling distant not above five miles from London, out of which to have twelve stand by lot, the twelve to choose their Foreman, and that the said Jury be sworn to represent all such matter, and only such as shall be found serious, and for His Majesties service, and on good information and full evidence given, to deliver up their true verdict to the Lord Treasurer, and the Barrons of the Exchequer, signed with their respective hands in a fair Parchment Roll upon Oath, that each respective Jury-man so serving have ten shillings a day out of forfeitures arising by discoveries due unto Your Majesty, so made as aforesaid.

7. And that every respective Officer hereafter relating to any service in the Custom-house of the Ports of London, or else where, shall swear before two of the Commissioners appointed for that service, That for the time to come, they shall not see, or suffer any manner of goods, coming from parts beyond Seas, to be layed on Land without Bill or Warrant of the accustom'd Officers of the Custom-house, without seizing the same goods so landed, according to the Statute. The same Oath to be given for preventing the shipping of uncustomed Commodities without lawful Cocker.

8. And for the better breaking away all confederacy as aforesaid, it is expedient that it should be at the Commissioners pleasure, to make the

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the under Officers twice or thrice a year, as occasion of distrust is given, to cast lots for the removing of their Stations, as chance shall guide them.

9. That care be had for putting in execution the Statute of *Queen Elizabeth*, in which the Company of Wherry-men took order, that the Masters and Wardens of the said Company were bound in the Exchequer, that neither they, nor any of the Company of Watermen, their servants Boats or Wherreys, should carry in, or fetch from any Ship coming in, or going out of the Kingdom, any goods or merchandize, except such as were forfeit, which should be brought to Land by the Officer pertaining to the Port of *London*, which Wares should be registered in the Ware-house, in the Custom-house of the Port of *London*.

10. And that all Liter-men, Carmen, Crane-Keepers, Brewers and Wharfingers, within four miles of *London*, be bound in the Exchequer never to lade or unlade on land or on shipboard, any Wares, or Beer in the night, nor in the day time, into any Ship or Vessel, but in the presence of the Searcher, or Officer there present, with the Cocket thereof.

11. That an exact Register Book of all Bonds taken to Your Majesty be kept, and all Bonds to remain in the Custody of the Commissioners for the time being, that no bond be delivered but by the consent of three of the Commissioners, and the reasons recorded for which the bond was cancel'd, and that Book be yearly delivered into the Exchequer.

12. That all Bonds after they are duly proved, forfeited, the next Term be delivered into the Barrons of the Exchequer; and a particular List of the Names and valew of them to my Lord Treasurer, and the Attorney General, that so the penalties may be duly levied.

13. That the Statute be put in Execution, forbidding all Masters of any Ship or Vessel, to break Bulke, or put ashore out of his Ship or Vessel any goods or merchandize in any Creek or by-place, Fisher-Boat or other Vessel, Waggon, Cart, or Coach, before hee have made his entry of his said Ship and goods, the said Master shall not onely lose the goods so seized, but shall also forfeit his Ship, with fine, and imprisonment of him that hath consented thereto.

14. That it be hereafter declared, what places in *London* are or shall be permitted lawful Keys and Wharfs to lade and unlade goods and merchandize, and all other places prohibited about *Graves-End*, *Barking*, *Greenhive*, *Wolledge*, *Blackwall*, *Dedford*, *Limhouse*, *Wapping*, *St. Katherine*, *Southwark*, *London-Bridge*, *Lambeth*, *Bankside*, &c. And also to appoint what Commodities shall be lawful to lade or unlade at each Wharfe, or landing place, always ordering that those goods of greatest bulk and least valew, be taken up, or put on ship-board

board at Wharves furthest distant from the Custom-house of *London*.

15. Ever having especial care for the future, that all Silks, Satins, Cambricks, Launs, and all forreign Laces, Thred, or Silk, rich drugs, Pearls, Ambergreese, Bezar-stones, Sivet Musk, Diamonds, and all sorts of precious Stones and Jewels, together with all sorts of rich Commodities, of small bulk, be for ever hereafter unladen in the Ware-house of the Custom-house of *London*, and no where else, there to be kept till sworn Prizers that shall be expressly appointed for that purpose, and sworn impartially to valew all such goods and merchandize as aforesaid, do prize the same.

16. Also appointing a Seal (such as my Lord Treasurer shall think fit) for such fine Commodities as will bear either Lead or Wax; Or else a Certificate to be given to the parties claiming the goods, of the quantities of which the Customs are satisfied.

17. That a Proclamation pass, That (these fine merchandizes, and all others that shall upon the view of the Book of Rates, by the Lord Treasurer be appointed) after such a day shall not be exposed to sale, till they be sealed as aforesaid; Or that they see a Certificate of the Commissioners of the Custom-house, of the Customs of such goods as are duly satisfied at the Custom-house, under the penalty of three months imprisonment of the Person so buying any of the Commodities as aforesaid, together with the forfeiture of the equal valew of such wares so bought as aforesaid, and that all Shop keepers and others, buying any such fine goods as aforesaid, shall endorse on the Certificate of the Commissioners of the Custom-house his name, shop, and place of abode, and the quantity, and time when such goods were bought as aforesaid.

18. And that it may be lawful for any person, neither finding the Seal, or good Certificate of the Merchant from whom he bought such Commodities, that they were such parcels of such fine goods brought in such a Ship, the Customs whereof were duly satisfied by himself (inserting his name and place of abode, at such a time, as by his Certificate from the Commissioners of the Custom-house may appear) I say it may be lawful for any person, not finding Seal or Certificate, as aforesaid, to seize all such fine goods or wares, the one half to his Majesties use, the other to the Persons use that can discover such uncustomed goods as aforesaid, and to deposit them in the publick Ware-house in the Custom-house, till due proofs are made touching all the Premises.

19. That all Ships, Pinks, and other Vessels, when first they come into the Port of *London*, bringing fine goods, be appointed a certain place to ride at in the *Thames*, where some Posts or Chains may be

fixt for that purpose distant from the shore, and a Boat or more, and guard if occasion need, may watch and swim round to search all persons going in, and coming forth with fine goods, uncustom'd out of the said Vessels.

20. That for the future to have all the Cocquets printed and fill'd up, would ease much trouble both to the Cleark and Merchants, and be altogether as safe; It is so at several forreign Ports.

21. It must be perpetual imprisonment, forfeiture of Estate, and corporal punishment besides, to counterfeit the King's Seal for fine goods, or Commissioners Certificates for custom'd goods.

22. Every Merchant stranger, that would enter any goods inward, being no Denison, shall be bound to employ the return of his Commodities according to the Statue, by Bonds taken, &c.

The Frame of the Modell corrected by such alterations and aditions, as the High Court of Parliament shall think fit, will save your Majesty a hundred thousand pounds yearly, of which your Majesty hath been defrauded by several indirect practises of the Officers of the Customs, and Merchants of London, their Servants, and their Adherents; 1660. All which I humbly submit to your Majesty and the Parliament, to do therein as you shall think fit.

Thomas Violet.

I did about August last 1661. humbly present to the Right Honorable the Lord Treasurer, and the Lord Ashley, several other Papers for the Regulating of Your Majesties Customs, and concerning a debt demanded of Your Majesty, by some of the Commissioners of the Customs, being two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, to advance one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and so make the debt four hundred thousand pound, and have Your Majesties Customs tyed for the same, as will appear by the Commissioners printed Paper, to which I humbly refer. I humbly desired my Lord Treasurer, that the Farmers Accompts which were brought into the Parliament 1642. may be stated and settled from 1626. to 1639. the Committees Reports viewed and examined, concerning Your Majesties Customs, before so great a debt was allowed, I humbly presented the great damage to Your Majesty, by ingaging and incumbering Your Customs in so great a debt, to which Paper I humbly refer. I pray God that may be done herein, which is best for Your Majesties service, and the Good of the Kingdome in general, without by respects to particular Persons.

In the moneth of May 1661. I humbly petitioned your Majestie, by your Royal Fathers Command and Order to me at *Hampton-Court*, to be pleased to take notice how his Customes had bin managed from 1625. to 1639. which businesse your Petitioner delivered in writing, and also that your Majesties Customes in that present Year 1660. was unduly managed by the indirect practices of some persons, to your Majesties damag: one hundred thousand pounds a year, for want of good Order and Rule, in the carriage of that great business of your Customs. Your Majestie was graciously pleased to refer your Petitioner to the Right Honourable the Earle of *Clarendon* Lord High Chancellor of *England*, the Earle of *Southampton* Lord High Treasurer of *England*, and the Lord Privy Seal, who are to take the same into consideration, and thereupon to certifie your Majestie their opinions thereof, and what is fit to be done therein, for the good of his Majesties service.

Since which time, their Lordships have met and appointed me to abbreviate the same, which I have done, and gave them every one a Breviate of what I humbly desire, for the regulating of your Majesties Customes for the future: since which time the Parliament have settled the Customes on your Majesty, and I humbly hope and pray for such an Act of Parliament, as shall redresse all former miscarriages, whereby your Majestie hath been defrauded of your Customes.

Now this being well managed, is the chief Branch of your Majesties Revenew, and the Support of Trade and Navigation?

My Humble Request is, that the Officers and Commissioners for the future may be confined to a moderate fallery, and all frauds and tricks of under-officers may for the future be prevented, if the Customes be not narrowlier watched, and the Moneys all converted to your Majesties use, which formerly to the value of near one million of money, was from 1626. to 1639. converted into private and particular mens hands, to the ruine of his late Majesty in his great affairs, as I can particularly prove yearly if it be required above fourscore thousand pounds a year, converted into private purses, this destroyed the King, your Royal Fathers Exchequer, and hindred all his Majesties business yearly: These very mischiefs if they be not timely prevented by Your Majesty and the Parliament, may work the same dangerous effects again as they did formerly, and may be repented when it is too late.

I have in this and many other particulars studied the publike-Interest at my vast expence, and have had daily promises and references for my satisfaction, but no performances, of which I am not a little sensible.

And I humbly hope whilst I make it my studie to promote your Majesties service, and the good of the Kingdom; my long Imprisonment,

My Majesty's now all and losses for Your Majesties Father, and charges for attendance to procure my often promised satisfaction; there may that just and merciful care be taken of me and my suffering, that I may not conclude with the ruine of my own personal Estate and Interest.

I have suffered eight years Imprisonment, and lost to the value of twenty thousand pounds for your Majesties Royal Father, and I have been promised from time to time since your Majesties happy arrival into England, employments in the Mint and Customes for my satisfaction.

I humbly rely on your Majestie, and some of your Honourable Councillors, promises to me for my employment in your Majesties Mint and Customes; your Petitioner hath the Certificate of all your Majesties Officers of the Mint, for my employment as Register, if it were passed your Majesties Seal.

Upon my life, I will make your Majesties mint to work again, and prevent the transporting many score thousand pounds a year of Gold and Silver that is daily transported without your Majesties Licence; which I have not now power to do, because I am not employed by your Majesties Commission, if I do not do it, I will lose my employment, I humbly desire my Commission but during your Majesties pleasure.

If your Majestie employ me in your Customes business, if I save not your Majestie one hundred thousand pounds a year more then you made last year, 1660. I will serve your Majestie in your Customes, and ask never a penny salary; Provided I may have my Lord Treasurers Warrant to seize all Gold and Silver exported without your Majesties licence, and to seize all Goods and Merchandise exported and Imported before the Customes be paid; and that strict Rules and Orders be observed for the future preventing of frauds by Order of Parliament to force all. I will put in good Securitie to account justly to your Majestie for one half of the seizures which I and my Deputies shall seize. Your Majestie is at fiftie thousand pounds a Year salarie for Officers to see the Customes paid, and yet your Majestie is daily by their ignorance or breach of Trust deceived above one hundred thousand pounds a year.

And thus I have humbly undertaken to the Right Honourable the Lord Treasurer to serve Your Majestie without a Fee, and prevent in great part these abuses, and make the Merchants weary of the trade of stealing Customes.

And yet my Warrant hangs in suspence, being referred and referred again; In the mean time I am deferred, and your Majestie daily cozened in your Customs one hundred thousand pounds a year and above: If I get one pennie Fee from your Majestie, your Majestie shall

I humbly rely on your Majesties promise, it being for Your profit to employ me in the Mint and Custom business, during your Majesties pleasure.

save it upon the peril of my life a hundred fold as much.

I can prove your Royal Fathers commands to me at *Hampton Court* to make your Majesty truly acquainted how his Majesty was cosened in his Customs from 1626. to 1639. many hundred thousand pound, which his Royal Maiesty found to be too true, when it was too late, and commanded me upon my allegiance, I should acquaint your Maiesty with the particular wayes how and by whom he was deceived in the Customs, and that upon the penalty of my allegiance and life, as I would answer to God and your Maiesty, I should truly present these abuses to your Maiesty; this was two dayes before your Royall Father went to the *Ile of Wight*, in the presence of Mr. *Hugh Hen*, and Mr. *Brogden*: Mr. *Brogden* is living, and brought up to Sir *Lewis Dives* your Fathers Royal Letter, to command Sir *Lewis Dives* to signifie to your Maiesty how highly your Royal Father did apprehend he had been deceived in his Customs, from 1626. to 1639. and your Maiesties Royal Father desired your Maiesty to look carefully after your Customs; I humbly refer my self to the Honorable Gentleman Sir *Lewis Dives* report to your Maiesty touching this busines.

May it please your Majestie, I ventured my life to bring up your Majesties Royal Fathers Letter to the Citie of London from Oxford, 1643. to the Lord Major, and Common Councel of London, there being the same moneth one of your Majesties Fathers messengers murthered at London, for bringing from Oxford your Majesties Royal Fathers Proclamations.

I ventured my life when I was a Prisoner in the Tower, to make my escape to your majesties Royal Father, and to return back a Prisoner to the Tower, upon his especial command, to bring his Majesty these Papers concerning the Custome busines, as Sir *Lewis Dives* can witness.

And now may it please your Majestie, for obeying your Royal Fathers command to me upon my Allegiance and Life, that without favour, mincing, or flatterie, I should tell your Majestie the truth, how your Royal Father was abused in his

Customes, as Sir Lewis Dives and Mr Brogden knows the blessed Kings command to me that I should do it, it being his Majesties last words he spake to me; I have in this also humbly obeyed, and put myself in great jeopardie, that so I might discharge my faithfull promise, and perform your Royal Fathers commands, I know what a many powerful enemies I have raised by speaking and printing this truth concerning the Customs if I have not your Majesties protection, I humbly hope the profit and safetie coming to your Majestie by this Information, together with Your Royall Fathers desire to you in this business shall protect me, whose great and bitter afflictions had made him as wise as King Solomon.

When he told me before Mr. Brogden, and at the same time he wrote up to Sir Lewis Dives to tell him he was afraid this information of the ill managing of his Majesties Customes did come too late for him; but it would be most seasonable to Your Majesty, charging Sir Lewis Dives to present me to Your Majesty to make this out to be a certain truth; and withall his Majesty telling me I will write to Sir Lewis Dives to present your faithfull services and sufferings to the Prince, and serve him faithfully as you have done me, and do not doubt but God will put it into his heart to remember and reward you for my sake, to do that for you I would and should have done, but alas I cannot help my self in this condition as I am, Sir Lewis Dives will be beleaved in what he shall testify for you to the Prince; this testimony from Sir Lewis Dives to Your Majesty, I humbly hope will make Your Majesty to protect me from the malice and envie of some men.

When Sir Lewis Dives made Your Majesty acquainted in
May

May last, 1660 with this businesß; Your Majestie was graciously pleased to declare your Royal pleasure, and to promise that if I did prove what I said, That Your Majesties Royal Father was deceived in his Customes from 1626 to 1639 as I set forth in my Writing; And that Your Majestie was defrauded by several undue practises this last Year 1660 in Your Customes above two thousand pounds a week, or an hundred thousand pounds a year; and if I did shew ways to prevent the same, and could advance your Custom one hundred thousand pounds more then the Custome made 1660. Upon Your Majesties Royal Word Your Majestie would see me paid to the value of twenty thousand pounds, or imploy me a Commissioner in the Customes and Mint, with a Fee to that value, and charged Sir Lewis Dives I should do it as soon as I could, and Your Majestie upon your Kingly Word would keep your promise.

This Narrative will clearly prove to Your Majestie I have in every thing performed my undertaking; First, I have proved Your Royal Father defrauded for thirteen Years about eightie thousand pounds a year, and which way the Monie was spent. Secondly, I have proved your Majestie defrauded Anno 1660. in the Customes one hundred thousand pounds a year, and set down the ways to prevent it: And if your Majestie make me a Commissioner, and give me Power, upon my Life I will make your Custome sixscore thousand pounds a year, more then they made 1660. My Trust is next to God wholly in your Majestie; That you will consider my fidelitie, losses, sufferings, imprisonments, and to reward me according to your Royal Fathers request to your Majestie touching me:

And

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And if I be required by your Maiestie, the Parliament, or your Maiesties Privie Council : I shall print the substance of the particular Narrative which I delivered to his Maiestie, 1647. at *Hampton Court*, concerning the managing the Customs from 1626. to 1639. and his Maiesties charge to me, and Sir *Lewis Dives*, fully to acquaint you with the same, & the mischeifs that befel your Maiesties Royal Father in his affairs by those miscarriages, or deliver it to your Maiesties Privie Council in Writing if I be required to do it : For your Maiesties service I shall wait on Mr. Secretary *Nicholas* to receive your Maiesties commands, whether I shall print the aforesaid Narrative, or deliver it to your Maiesties Privy Council in Writing, to the end these abuses in the Custom-house may be prevented for the future; as your Maiestie please to command me, that I will perform, and ever rest, Your Maiesties most dutiful and obedient Subject as long as I live,

JAN. 25. 1667.

THO. VIOLET.

FINIS.



